# INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property/District Name: <u>Hall's Seat</u>	Survey Number:D -706
Project: Dorchester County Power Plant	Agency: Delmarva
Site visit by MHT Staff: X no yes Name _	Date
Eligibility recommended Eligibility	
Criteria:ABCD Considerations:	ABCDEFGNone
Justification for decision: (Use continuation s	
The property known as Hall's Seat consists of a 2 frame farmhouse and a mid-20th-century gambrel-roultivated fields and continues to serve an agric setting, the primary resource on the property is building and does not meet the criteria for indificultion of the property is the criteria for indificulties.	coofed barn. The property is surrounded by cultural function. Despite its integrity of typical of late 19th century rural domestic
According to the land records, this property was property was described as the farm "whereon Allen indicating that a dwelling stood on the site by of the present building on the site, it appears to e late 19th century by the dwelling presently , the Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson Atlas map (1 back from the road than the present farmhouse.	R. Bradley now resides called Hall's Seat," 1877. However, based upon the architecture that this pre-1877 dwelling was replaced in on the site. This assessment is supported
The house is a two-story, three-bay front-gabled into two blocks, including a front and rear wing rear and the two unified by a wrap-around porch windows and prominent cornice returns, which alouthe late 19th century vernacular Victorian period in the early part of this century. Near the hou and a springhouse with a pump.	g with the front section narrower than the h with turned columns. The house has 2/2 and with the spindle columns, is typical of h. A two-story rear wing was probably built
Although Hall's Seat retains its historic setting 19th-century dwelling that lacks the architectur listing in the National Register of Historic Pla	al distinction necessary to qualify it for
Documentation on the property/district is presente	ed in:Review and Compliance Files
Preparedby: MAARAssociates	
Seth Hannold and Kim Williams	1/25/96
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date
NR program concurrence: yes no no	t applicable
Olland Redout	- 7eb: 13,1996.
Reviewer, NR program	Date

Emy

Survey	No.	DO-706	
Dat sea	MO.	DO-700	

## MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I.	Geographic Region:	
x	Eastern Shore Western Shore	<pre>(all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil) (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)</pre>
	Piedmont	(Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll,
	Western Maryland	Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery) (Allegany, Garrett and Washington)
II.	Chronological/Developmental Pe	riods:
	Paleo-Indian Early Archaic Middle Archaic Late Archaic Early Woodland Middle Woodland Late Woodland/Archaic Contact and Settlement Rural Agrarian Intensification Agricultural-Industrial Transi Industrial/Urban Dominance Modern Period Unknown Period ( prehisto	tion A.D. 1815-1870 A.D. 1870-1930 A.D. 1930-Present
III.	Prehistoric Period Themes:	IV. Historic Period Themes:
	Subsistence Settlement  Political Demographic Religion Technology Environmental Adaptation	Agriculture  X Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning Economic (Commercial and Industrial) Government/Law Military Religion Social/Educational/Cultural Transportation
V. Re	esource Type:	
	Category: <u>Building</u>	
	Historic Environment: Rural	
	Historic Function(s) and Use(s	): <u>Domestic/Single Dwelling</u>
	Known Design Source:	
	<del></del>	

## Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data

### D-706 - Hall's Seat

Geographic Organization: Eastern Shore

Chronological/Development Period: Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930

Historic Period Theme: Agriculture and Architecture

Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Domestic/Single Dwelling

Agriculture-Subsistence/Agricultural Outbuildings

Known Design Source: None



Magi	No.	
DOE	yes	nc

1. Nam	e (indicate p	referred name)		
historic Ha	ll's Seat			
and/or common	Palechek House	2		
2. Loca	tion			
street & number	North side Route 50, appr	ox. 2 mi. E of M	aiden Forest Rd-	not for publication
city, town	Vienna	_X_vicinity of	congressional district	
state 1	Maryland	county	Dorchester	
3. Clas	sification			
Category  district building(s)X structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered not_applicable	Status  X occupied  unoccupied  work in progress  Accessible  yes: restricted  yes: unrestricted	Present Use  X agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prope	erty (give names a	and mailing addresse	s of <u>all</u> owners)
name Willi	am Palechek			
street & number	5289 Hawkeye	Road	telephone no	o.:
city, town Rho	odesdale	state	and zip code MD	21659
5. Loca	ition of Leg	al Descripti	on	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.	Dorchester County	/ Courthouse	liber PLC-242
street & number	High Street	-		folio 575
city, town	Cambridge	·	state	MD
6. Repr	esentation	in Existing	Historical Surv	eys
title				
date		_	federal stat	e county local
≠pository for su	rvey records			
city, town			state	

					· ·
Condition excellent	deteriorated	Check oneX unaltered	Check one _X original s	site	
X_ good fair	ruins unexposed	altered	moved	date of move	

Survey No. D-706

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

7. Description

8. S	ignif	icance		Survey No. D-706	5
1600 1700	istoric	archeology-prehistoric _ archeology-historic <sup>X</sup> agriculture	Check and justify below  community planning  conservation  economics  education  engineering  exploration/settlemer  industry  invention	law literature military music philosophy politics/government	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific	dates		Builder/Architect		
check:	and/ Applica	ble Exception:	A B C D  national state		
Prepare		summary paragraph	of significance and	a general statement o	f history and

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey Nc. D-706

Lake, Griffing and Stevenson 1877 Jones 1966 Stiverson 1977 Land 1974

Acreage of nominated property 96.23 acres  Quadrangle name Mardela Springs  UTM References do NOT complete UTM references	
<u> </u>	
Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing	
C	
Verbal boundary description and justification	
Tax Map 56, Parcel 15	
List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries  state code county code	
state code county code	
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Lauren Archibald and Betty C. Zebooker	
organization MAAR Associates, Inc. date March 1994	
street & number P.O. Box 655 telephone (302) 368-5777	
city or town Newark state DE	

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust

Shaw House 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DHCP/DHCD
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
: -514-7600

7. Desc	cription			Survey No. D-706
Condition excellent good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check oneX unaltered altered	Check oneX original site moved date of	move

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The house is situated about one-third of a mile off Rt. 50. On repeated attempts, the owner would not grant access to the property; therefore, physical inspection was limited to vistas from Route 50.

This late nineteenth century frame farmhouse has two stories with a front gable roof. The frame house, which appears to be covered with asbestos, has both a front and a side entrance. The facade is asymmetrical with three bays; the gable roof has return eaves. Windows are 2/2 sash type. The house has an intact wrap-around porch with spindle posts, which is unusual for this area. There is a two-story addition with gable roof.

#### Outbuildings

\_ unexposed

Near the house is a modern gambrel-roof barn outbuilding and a springhouse with pump.

0. 310	Jiiiicance		Survey No. D-	706
Period prehistor 1400–145 1500–155 1600–165 1700–175X 1800–185 1900–	99 archeology-historic 99X agriculture 99X architecture 99 art		Iandscape architectu Iaw Iiterature Iiteratury Implication Implica	science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater
Specific dat	es	Builder/Architect		
Ap	plicable Criteria: _A and/or plicable Exception: _A vel of Significance:		<u> </u>	

8. Significance

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

In 1866, when James Collison purchased this property from the estate of William Jackson, it is referred to as the farm known as "Hall's Seat." In 1877, it was purchased by Allen R. Bradley and a decade later described as the farm whereon Allen R. Bradley now resides called "Hall's Seat." Architectural evidence suggests that the farmhouse presently standing at the site was erected in the late nineteenth century and may have replaced an earlier farmhouse which is no longer standing. This is supported by the Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson Atlas map showing the Vienna area in 1877, which shows a residence owned by Bradley that is situated somewhat farther back from the road than the present farmhouse.

The land around the property is farmed, so the integrity of setting is very good. Although the structure's wrap-around porch is somewhat unusual for the area, this vernacular house is unremarkable architecturally and is typical of the Delmarva region for the late nineteenth century. The property would not be eligible under Criteria A, B, and C. Permission to visit the property was not granted, so detailed physical inspections could not be made. Evaluations were not made under Criterion D.

Since the mid-seventeenth century, the economy of the entire Eastern Shore has been based primarily on agriculture. Initially, the economy was based on the cultivation of a single cash crop, tobacco, which was not only the principal commodity of the region but also served as legal tender. The cultivation of tobacco was labor-intensive and highly specialized, requiring extensive hand cultivation. To accommodate tobacco cultivation, early plantations required housing for a large work force consisting primarily of slaves, as well as specialized buildings for the drying and storage of tobacco and wharfs and landings for its shipment abroad (Land 1974; Stiverson 1977).

During the eighteenth century, Eastern Shore planters began substituting the cultivation of tobacco with the cultivation of wheat. Wheat as a cash crop had two major advantages over tobacco. First, the cultivation of wheat was not labor-intensive and required a large work force for only a brief period of time during harvest; second, wheat was easier and cheaper to process for market (Stiverson 1977). During the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, the Eastern Shore of Maryland was one of the principal commercial grain-producing regions of the United States. Wheat cultivation required different specialized buildings such as granaries and mills, as well as barns and stables for the mules, horses or oxen which played an important role in commercial grain farming.

D-706: Hall's Seat, Dorchester County, Maryland

#### 8. Significance continued

By 1860, Maryland's Eastern Shore was no longer an important grain-producing region, and agriculture became more diversified. Some farms continued to cultivate wheat and corn as feed crops in conjunction with dairy farming, while other farms switched to the commercial cultivation of vegetables, poultry, and fruit. During this period, unsuccessful attempts were also made to cultivate rice, flax and cotton (Jones 1966; Stiverson 1977). As the scientific breeding and feeding of animals to enhance their commercial value was introduced, livestock and poultry were no longer permitted to range freely. The adoption of these scientific advances in agricultural technology often required the construction of new kinds of highly specialized agricultural buildings such as large dairy barns, silos, and commercial chicken houses, while scientific advances in the technology of preserving and shipping farm produce resulted in the construction of structures such as packing houses, slaughter houses, and canneries.

During the late nineteenth century, farm machinery of various kinds was introduced. The mechanization of various agricultural tasks such as plowing, sowing, reaping, and milking required either the enlargement of existing farm buildings such as barns and stables or the construction of new buildings to accommodate the farm machinery. At the same time, traditional accommodations for teams of horses, mules, and oxen, as well as tack rooms and cart houses became obsolete. Conversion to exterior power sources and the introduction of modern communications introduced utility poles and wires as an element of the rural landscape.

D-706 - Chain of Title (Hall's Seat)

21 May 1866 FJH 6 413 Daniel J. Waddell, Adm. Estate of William Jackson

James S. Colison, Baltimore

Tract of land which compose the farm called "Hall's Seat"

22 May 1866
FJH-6-472
James L. Colison
to
James L. Brohawn

Tract or tracts of land called "Hall's Seat"

21 June 1866 FJH-6-472 James L. Brohawn to George Meekins

Tract of land called "Hall's Seat"

13 March 1871
FJH-8-129
William\_\_\_\_, Sheriff
to
Caleb Shepherd

Land described above, same conveyed to George Meekins.

18 April 1872 FJH-8-442 Caleb Shepherd and wife to James Gore

All that farm or parcel of land in Vienna called "Hall's Seat" cont. 280 acres more or less.

21 February 1877 FJH-11-486 James Gore and wife to Allen R. Bradley

"Hall's Seat" cont. 268 acres more or less.

24 November 1888 CL-11-656 Allen R. Bradley and wife to John L. Wrightson

All of the farm whereon said Allen R. Bradley now resides known as "Hall's Seat"

25 January 1876 Will Book JWF-1-198

Property left to daughter Emma Davis as life estate, then to her heirs living at the time of her death.

8 May 1926
Recited RSM-41-153
Nellie W. Hurlock et al., surviving heirs of Emma Davis to
Cambridge Brick Co.

All that farm known as "Hall's Seat" cont. 262 1/2 acres.

30 August 1947 RSM-63-565 Cambridge Brick Co. to George A. Marshall and wife

Land described above.

11 October 1950 RSM-73-428 George A. Marshall and wife to Alphonso Wacherle and wife

Land described above.

27 October 1954

RSM-91-69

Waldo H. Robinson, Sheriff, Est. of Alphonso Wacherle

J. Arlington Bennett and Elizabeth his wife

Land described above.

10 November 1972

PLC-176-640

Elizabeth H. Bennett

to

Elizabeth H. Bennett and Dorothy Fountain

Land described above.

Dorothy B. Larmore (formerly Dorothy Fountain)

to

Edward W. Stivers and wife

Land described above. Elizabeth H. Bennett died 28 August 1977 and property reverted to Dorothy Fountain now Dorothy Larmore.

8 December 1986

Edward W. Stivers and wife

to

William Palechek

Tract of land cont. 262 1/2 acres excepting 2.3 acres conveyed to T. Columbus Reed, land conveyed by the Brick Co. to widen the state road, and ROW along the W side thereof for the use of Fred Walker 35' wide created in 1928 (See Otto Farm, Site 39), ROW for power lines.

## D-706: Hall's Seat, Dorchester County, Maryland

## 9. Major Bibliographical References continued

Jones, Elias

New Revised History of Dorchester County, Maryland. Tidewater Publishers. Cambridge, Maryland.

Lake, Griffing and Stevenson
1877 An Illustrated Atlas of Talbot and Dorchester Counties, Maryland.

Land, Aubrey C.

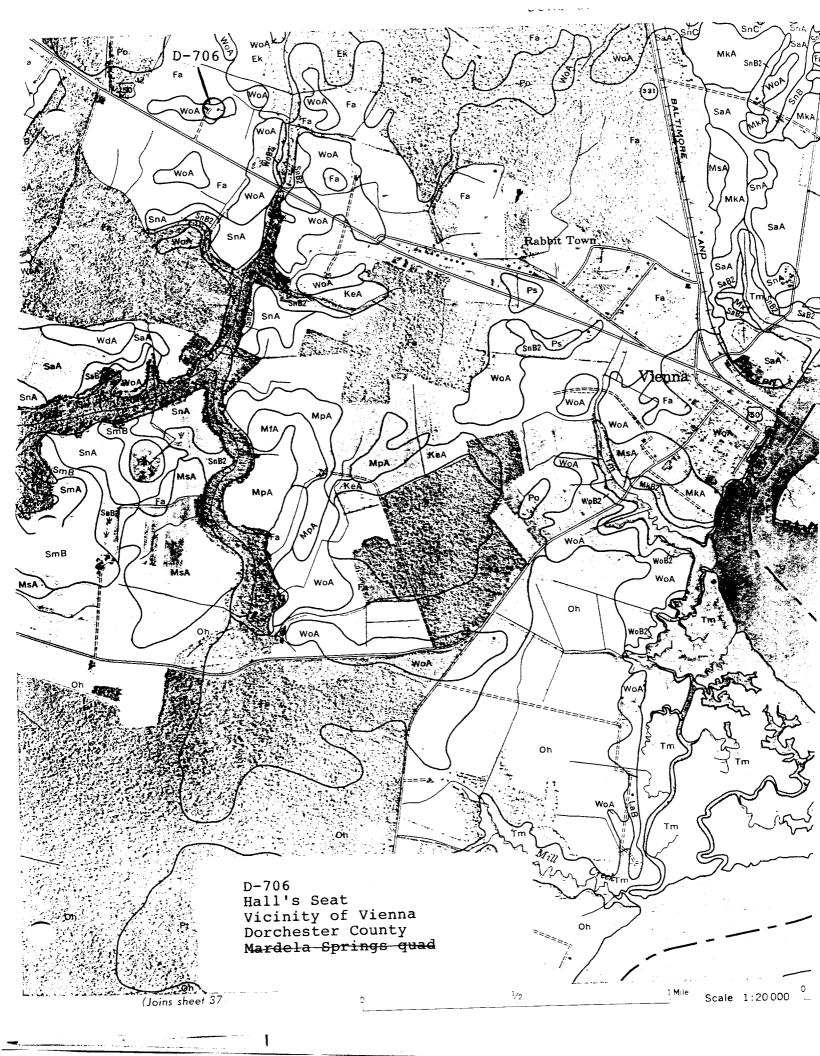
1974 Provincial Maryland. In <u>Maryland: A History 1632 - 1974</u>. Richard Warsh and William L Fox (eds). Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore Maryland,

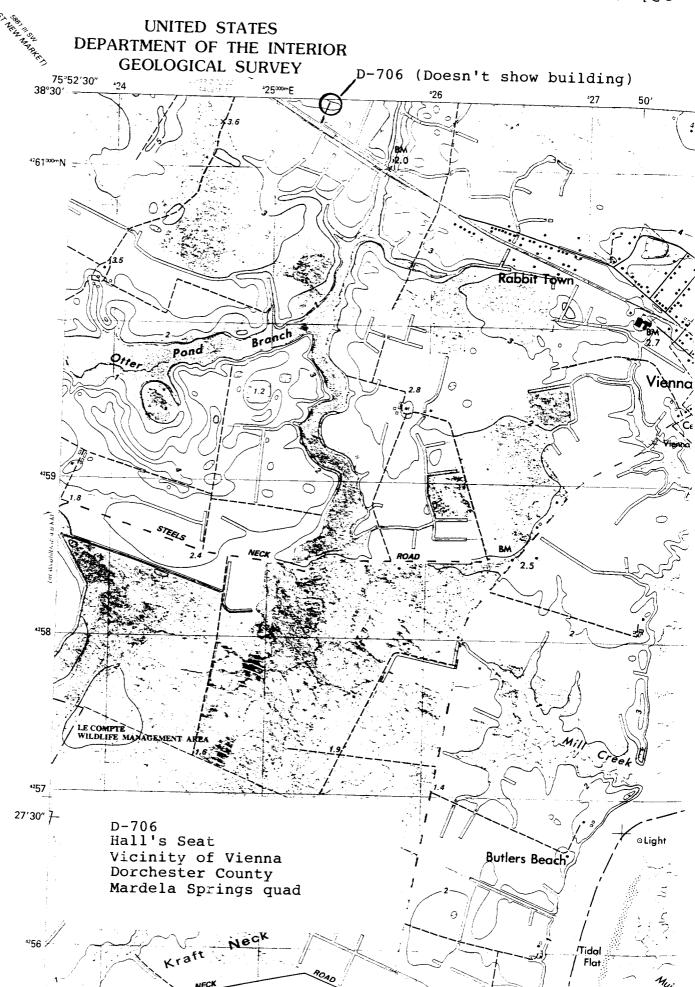
Stiverson, Gregory A.

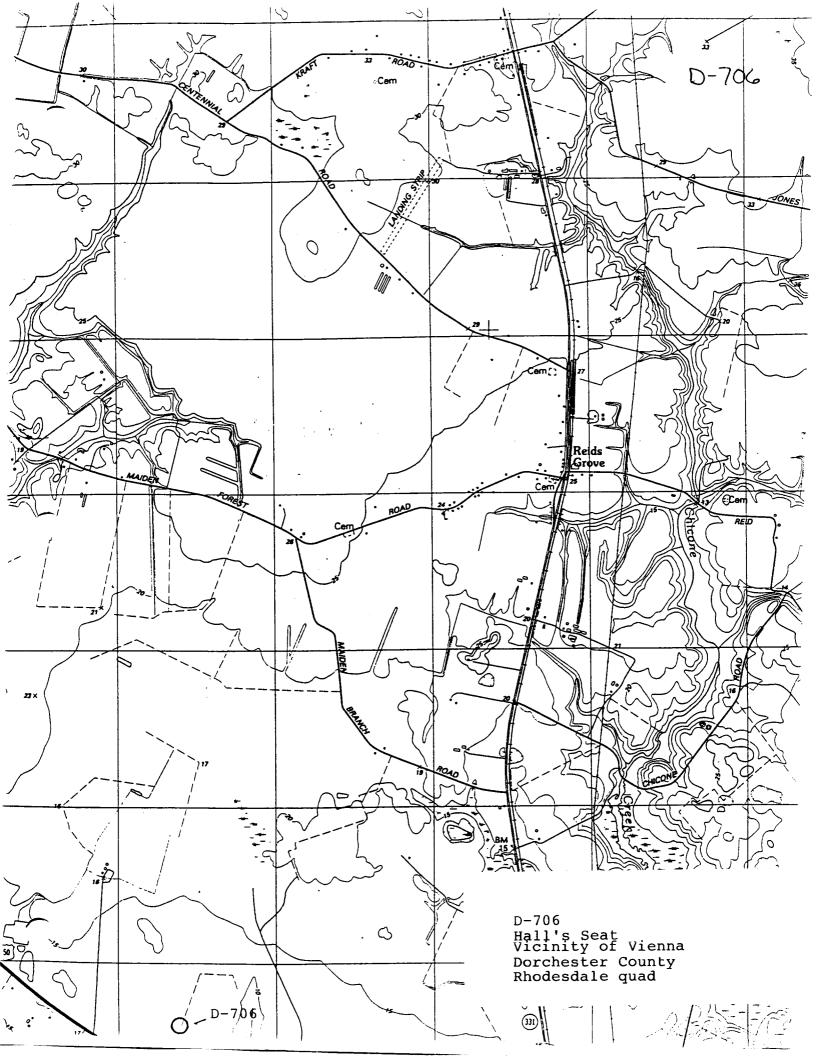
1977

Poverty in a Land of Plenty: Tenancy in Eighteenth Century
Maryland. The Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, Maryland.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY D-706 424000m.E. 75152130" 381301 <sup>42</sup>61000m.N. Rabbit Tov Pond D-706 Hall's Seat Vicinity of Vienna Dorchester County Mardela Springs quad 27'30" Butlers Beach Neck Hollands









1)-706 HALLS SPORT DURCHESTER, MIS J. ROSENTEL SEPTEMBER 1993 MARYLAND SHOO VIEW of South elevation looking north 10f8



0.706 HALL'S SEAT Dorchester, MI) J WSENTEL September 1993 MARYLAND SHOO VIEW of REAT, EAST + NOOTH facades Looking SW 298



0-16 HALL'S SERVE MURCHENTER, MIN = (.311 -) 1:17 M. RENBULD MAKILINO 5 40 Viewof Set with of property, looking N = - 1



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HALL'S SEAT DORCHESTER, MID L.ARCHIBALD SEPTEMBER 1394 MARYLAND SHOO Overview of property Looking W

5018

D-706



4-21 11 554 T ' PLED HPR11 1943 MARYLAND STRO SLEELICES OF PROPERTY LOURING NU



D-706 HALL'S SEOLT DORCHESTER, MO J. ROSENTEL SEPTEMBER 1993 MARYLAND SHOO VIEW OF BAND LOOKING NE 7018



1-706 HALLS Slat DORCHESTER MD J, ROSENTEL SEPTEMBER 1993 MARYLAND SHPO VIEW OF SPrinbthouse Looking Ne